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APPLICATION	NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/747,933		12/29/2003	Kwang Ryong Oh	5882P071	7073
8791	759	90 05/04/2006		EXAMINER	
		KOLOFF TAYLO	CHIEM, DINH D		
	12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
LOS AN	LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030			2883	
				DATE MAILED: 05/04/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	Office Action 0	10/747,933	OH ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Erin D. Chiem	2883					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre)SS				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	÷				
Status		•						
1) 🏹	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Fe	ehruary 2006						
		action is non-final.						
3)	,—							
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	-						
Disposit	on of Claims							
4) 🖂	Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.							
	')□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
·8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.	•					
Applicati	on Papers	·						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.						
10)🛛	The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 February 2006</u> is/are	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecte	d to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the o							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti							
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-	152.				
Priority L	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		•	•				
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 LLS C & 110(a)	-(d) or (f)					
	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	phoney under 55 0.5.0. § 119(a)	-(u) or (i).					
,	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori			ige .				
	application from the International Bureau		•					
* S	see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.					
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A44 - 1	60			41				
Attachment	(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	o∏	(DTO 446)	•				
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da	(P1U-413) te					
3) 🔲 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Pa		2)				
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DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the amendment filed on February 13, 2006. Currently, independent claims 1, 8, and 15 have been amended.

Drawings

The drawings were received on February 13, 2006. These drawings are accepted. However, the requested drawings to show the limitations of claims 3 and 10 have not been submitted. The examiner considers the shape of the deflector is critical to directional change of the optical signal; therefore, applicant must submit drawings to clearly show how a trapezoidal deflector would influence the direction of the optical signal. No new matter should be entered and the corrected drawing sheets must be in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) as explained in the prior office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kato et al. (US 6,504,966 B2, "Kato" hereinafter) in view of Deliwala (US 6,912,330, "Deliwala" hereinafter).

Regarding claims 1 and 8, Kato discloses an optical deflecting element comprising a passive optical waveguide (103b) having a lower cladding layer, a core, and an upper cladding layer to guide and transmit optical signals; and a light deflector formed by patterning the upper cladding layer in a predetermined shape (103c), the light deflector located at an end portion of the core. Since applicant has not indicated a reference *end* of the waveguide, the examiner considers the portion of the slab waveguide closest to the input collimator (102) as the end portion of the core. Furthermore, the refractive index of the core under the predetermined shape is modified to change a propagation direction of a light beam guided to through the core to the light deflector by the passive optical waveguide by applying a current or an electrical field to a particular portion of the light deflector having the predetermined shape, and the light deflector and the laser diode made of a material. See Fig. 5A for the propagation of light due the influence of the current applied to light deflector.

Regarding claims 2 and 9, col. 11, lines 20-34 explains the operation of the deflected angle when the current is applied such that the emergent light beam is different from that of an incident light beam.

Regarding claims 3 and 10, the light deflector shape is a triangle (103c).

Regarding claims 4 and 11, Fig. 3, shows how the deflectors are arranged in an array of the same prismatic shapes along the length of the slab waveguide and the incident angles upon each deflector is dependent on the activation of the current through each deflector.

Claims 7 and 14 is recited in the product-by-process format and the MPEP § 2113 states that the process recitation does not dictate the patentability of the product. Thus, the examiner did not give patentable weight to the process limitation.

However, Kato does not disclose an integrated laser diode wherein the deflector and the laser diode are made of the same material wherein passive waveguide claddings are composed of InP material and the core is composed of GaAs material.

Deliwala discloses in Fig. 13, 25A, 26, and 29, for example, the integrated deflector (1304, 1306, 2502) and laser diode (100). Table 1 in column 20 shows benefits (e.g., propagation constant) of InP/GaAs material used as waveguide over silicon that is capable of energizing to produce a high intensity optical signal. Furthermore, in Fig. 23, Deliwala discloses forming diffraction gratings on a raised waveguide portion such that the signals are selected at a predetermined wavelength to incident upon the selected deflector/device (col. 30, lines 19-26). Moreover, Fig. 44 is an embodiment of a resonator wherein the input mirror gates (4402) and output mirror gates (4404) and when the power source (4408) is actuated, the device acts as a resonating cavity analogous to thin film type of resonating cavity.

Since Kato and Deliwala are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Deliwala would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Kato.

The motivation for integrating opto-electronics (e.g., a laser source having guiding structures that are directionally modified by electrodes) is to increase device speed (light can travel between locations separated by great distance faster than electricity) and increase device density and integration of opto-electronics greatly reduce the device size (col. 1, lines 22-50). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to recognize waveguides can be made of semiconductor materials such as InP/GaAs that are typically used for making laser.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 8, and 15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erin D. Chiem whose telephone number is (571) 272-3102. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 9AM - 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank G. Font can be reached on (571) 272-2415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EDC

Erin D Chiem Examiner Art Unit 2883 Frank & Fort

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